## **Supplementary Online Content**

Goldberg TE, Chen C, Wang Y, et al. Association of delirium with long-term cognitive decline: a meta-analysis. *JAMA Neurol*. Published online July 13, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2020.2273

eAppendix. PRISMA narrative

**eFigure 1.** Forest Plot with Bickel Study Excluded (k=23)

eFigure 2. Funnel Plot with Bickel Excluded

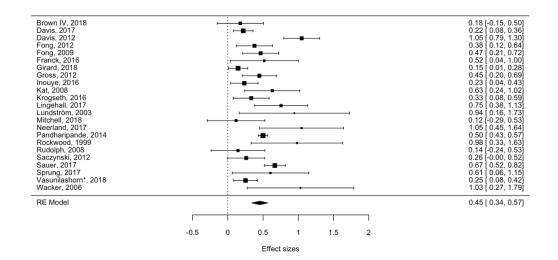
**eFigure 3.** Asymmetry Plot of All Studies (k=24)

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

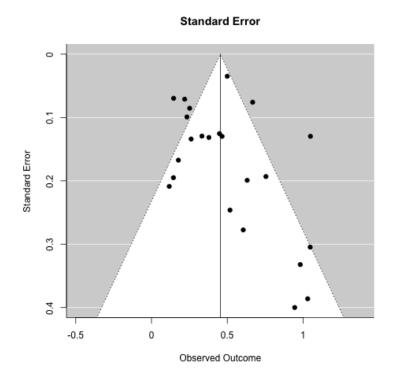
## eAppendix. PRISMA narrative

The following databases were examined: MEDLINE, Cochrane, and EMBASE. Search terms included delirium AND post-operative cognitive dysfunction; delirium and cognitive decline; delirium AND dementia; and delirium AND memory. The following filters were then applied to this initial stage: English language (only) and Humans (only). Next, Review articles were identified and then excluded, For EMBASE we used the following search terms: delirium and dementia; delirium and post-operative cognitive dysfunction. We restricted the search to Humans, Clinical Studies, and English and excluded Reviews. (There were 1583 results for the former and 17 for the latter.) After initial searches and removal of duplicates, major reasons for exclusion with full text review were lack of delirium present/absent contrasts, case reports, studies examining premorbid factors, studies examining the relationship of delirium to mortality, and lack of post-hospital follow-up were the major reasons for exclusion. Twenty-eight full text articles were reviewed in full and four were excluded because of use of subjective questionnaires as outcome measures or short follow up periods of less than three months. No restrictions were placed on date of publication.

eFigure 1. Forest Plot of Heges' gs with Bickel Study Excluded (k=23)



eFigure 2. Funnel Plot with Bickel Excluded. Note decrease in SE range on y axis in contrast to Figure 2B



**eFigure 3.** Asymmetry Plot of All Studies (k=24). An extreme outlier is at G=2.0 and was excluded from further analyses

